

Obituaries

Paddy Donaldson

One of the last of the medical officers of health of the Nye Bevin era and an expert on food hygiene

Raymond Joseph "Paddy" Donaldson served as a medical officer of health (MOH) in the developing NHS in several posts from the Midlands to the far north. The pinnacle of his career was spent as MOH in Teesside. He was a giant in the field of public health and he launched and pioneered many successful initiatives, including screening on the NHS. He also served with distinction in the St John Ambulance. During the 1970s, a time of great changes in the NHS, Paddy published a booklet on how the NHS was organised, which sold well throughout the decade.

NHS reorganisation brought major changes to the powers wielded by MOHs, which prompted Paddy to head south. After arriving in London he developed a second career as an academic and headed a special unit based at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. He had already edited a highly successful book entitled *Parasites and Western Man*. Now he was to coauthor a book, *Essential Community Medicine*, with his son, Liam (the current chief



medical officer of England)—a book that has become standard reading for all wishing to become consultants in public health.

He became chairman of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health (also

known as the Royal Society of Health) and was a council member for many years, helping to guide it to what it is today. He also became an authority on food handling. In retirement, this interest led to a highly successful certificated food hygiene course run by the Royal Society of Health.

The last part of his career saw him as a consultant in community medicine at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead. He was also at this time running a training consortium for aspiring public health doctors, based at St George's Hospital, south London.

Predeceased by his wife, June, he leaves a son, a daughter, and five grandchildren. [SAMMY LEE]

Raymond Joseph ("Paddy") Donaldson, former medical officer of health Teesside and director centre for extension training in community medicine, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (b Newtonhamilton, Northern Ireland, 1920; q Queen's University, Belfast, 1944; OBE, CSI), died from complications of a brain tumour and chest infection on 14 July 2005.

William Guy Daynes

A pioneering medical missionary

In the late 1950s Guy Daynes, then a general practitioner in Hove, read a book about life as a medical missionary in Africa. Guy was deeply affected by this, and successfully applied for a post as medical superintendent of St Lucy's Hospital, St Cuthbert's Mission in Transkei, South Africa. Not only did Guy have to learn how to run a mission hospital and manage the totally unfamiliar, but he also had to become a surgeon instantly. At the time there was a lot of local faction fighting, generally with knobkerries, and compound skull fractures were common.

Having established St Lucy's Hospital as an example of how mission hospitals should work, he formed an association of all the mission hospitals in Transkei and Ciskei, and between 1962 and 1972 he was the provost of the East Cape branch of the College of General Practitioners. In 1970

he established the Transkei and Ciskei Research Society. This proved so successful that for some years the proceedings of the society's annual conference were published in full as an issue of the *South African Medical Journal*.

He also launched the Transkei Association for Action against Alcoholism, and St Lucy's was the first hospital in the Transkei to treat people with alcohol dependency. The same year Guy was invited to set up the first psychiatric hospital in Transkei at Umzimkulu, and became consultant in charge of Transkei psychiatric services.

With two coauthors, he published *Clinical Medicine in Africans in Southern Africa*, which became the standard student textbook in South Africa. In 1983 this book was expanded as *Clinical Medicine and Health in Developing Africa*.

Five years later, Guy was asked to take over the running of the major hospital in the capital of Transkei, Umtata, and develop it into a teaching hospital so that a medical school could be established in the newly founded University of Transkei. He became the chairman of the founding committee of this medical school and for four years worked hard to bring it into fruition. At the age of 70 Guy took over the psychiatric side of Madadeni Hospital in Newcastle and became the consultant in charge of psychiatric services of KwaZulu-Natal. Within two years he had to take over running the whole hospital.

He leaves a wife, Jan, and four children. [ROBIN FINLAY]

William Guy Daynes, former medical missionary Transkei, South Africa (b Wroxham, Norfolk, 1916; q Westminster Hospital, London, 1940; DCH), d 18 February 2005.

Anthony Brendan Field



Consultant in neurological rehabilitation Newcastle upon Tyne 1996-2005 (b Manchester 1964; q Newcastle upon Tyne 1988; MRCP), d 24 March 2005.

Tony worked as a junior doctor across the north east and spent two years at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Gateshead as a medical registrar before finding his niche in neurological rehabilitation. He developed special skills in managing young disabled people and was particularly interested in the treatment of muscle spasticity. Tony was a Manchester United fan and enjoyed exploring and photographing the Lake District, but latterly had struggled with recurrent depression. After a prolonged period of hospitalisation he took his own life. He leaves a wife, Sue, and two children. A memorial service will be held at King's Hall, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, at 1 pm on 14 September. [CLIVE KELLY]

Kenneth Edward Gray



Consultant physician and cardiologist Barnet General Hospital 1975-2004 (b 1937; q St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, 1961; MA, FRCP), died on 7 April 2005 while skiing in the Alps.

After junior appointments at Barts, Exeter, Bristol, and the National Heart Hospital, Kenneth Gray was appointed consultant physician and cardiologist at Barnet General Hospital, Hertfordshire, in 1975. Later that year he had a myocardial infarction and coronary artery surgery, making him, at retirement, one of Britain's longest bypass survivors. While recovering he wrote the book *Having a Coronary* under the pseudonym of Kenneth Edwards, which, 30 years later, is still widely given to infarct patients. An excellent linguist, he was president of the medical staff committee of Le Dispensaire Français de Londres. He leaves a wife, Rosamund; three children; and two grandchildren. [ADRIAN BARNES]

Michael John Grayson



Former consultant physician Plymouth hospitals (b 1929; q Edinburgh 1952; MD, FRCP), died from lung cancer on 12 May 2005.

Michael Grayson did house jobs in Edinburgh before his national service in the Royal Navy. He continued his medical training in Bristol, Cambridge, and the London area until his Plymouth appointment in 1966, retiring from the NHS in 1994. He was a generalist physician with a special interest in gastroenterology, developing particular expertise in Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. He was at the forefront of the development of gastroenterological services in Plymouth. Michael became the occupational physician to Plymouth health services as well as consulting physician to the local psychiatric hospital. He became an expert in occupational vibration white finger, and solvent and other inhalation problems. He leaves a wife, Maggie; two sons; five grandchildren; two stepsons; and a step-granddaughter. [IAN STEWART]

Eric Kurt Ledermann



Former consultant Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital and consultant psychiatrist Marlborough Psychiatric Day Hospital, London (b Berlin 1908; q Berlin, then Edinburgh 1934; MD, FFHom, FRCPsych), died from coronary heart disease on 7 May 2005.

After leaving Nazi Germany in 1933, Eric Ledermann requalified in Edinburgh. He was appointed to the Glasgow Homeopathic Hospital as a house physician, and then came to London in 1936 to begin his own practice, combining this with work at the Royal London Homoeopathic Hospital. He joined the Nature Cure Clinic in 1936 and practised there for over 50 years. He published several books on good health through natural therapy. Ledermann's interest in philosophy led him to develop a form of psychotherapy he termed "true-self psychotherapy," which aimed to make "the

unconscious conscience conscious." He was the author of *Philosophy and Medicine* (1970) and *Existential Neurosis* (1972). Predeceased by his wife, Marjorie, he leaves two children and five grandchildren. [DAVID STURGEON, ELIZABETH STURGEON]

John Leslie



Former consultant haematologist Norfolk and Norwich Hospital (b London 1935; q St Andrews 1960; FRCPATH), died from a heart attack on 26 May 2005.

John was a polymath, excelling at piano playing (jazz and classical), composing, watercolour painting, sailing (competitive and cruising), bridge, and many other hobbies. After qualifying he embarked upon specialist training as an assistant lecturer in haematology at St Thomas' Hospital, London. His first consultant post was at the Royal South Hants Hospital in 1969, and in 1975 he moved to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, where he established a haemophilia centre and played a major part in the development of haematological oncology in Norwich. He leaves a wife, Julia; three children; and two grandchildren. [PHILIP ROBERTS, ALEC BLACK]

Freda Susanne Reed

Former forensic psychiatrist Kent (b 1922; q London 1946; DPM, FRCPsych), d 23 February 2005.

In 1947 Freda went out to Nigeria to marry her husband, Ralph, an agricultural officer in the Colonial Service. She plunged into the challenges there, treating women who would not otherwise have had access to medical help. In 1957 she returned to England and Kent and took up psychiatry, studying late into the night while working at Maidstone Child Guidance Clinic. In 1967 she began moving into forensic psychiatry, working at Maidstone prison and then at Canterbury prison and at various borstals and probation hostels. From 1974 until her official retirement in 1987 she was called to prisons, courts, and probation centres across the south east of England. She dealt with the most difficult cases and was frequently called upon to provide expert advice to juries on the sanity of murderers. Predeceased by Ralph and a son, she leaves two children and five grandchildren. [TOM REED, JACQUE REED]

Longer versions of these obituaries are available on bmj.com